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Wheat Situation

Economics, Statistics,
and Cooperatives Service

U.S. Department of
Agriculture

WS-246

NOVEMBER
1978

TABLE 1.--WHEAT: MARKETING YEAR SUPPLY, DISAPPEARANCE, ACREAGE AND PRICES, 1974-78*

YEAR BEGINNING JUNE 1	SUPPLY				DISAPPEARANCE							ENDING STOCKS MAY 31	
					DOMESTIC USE								
	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS 1/	TOTAL	FOOD 2/	SEED	FEED 3/	TOTAL	EXPORTS 1/	TOTAL DISAPPEARANCE	PRIVATELY OWNED 4/	GOVT. 5/	TOTAL
	MILLION BUSHELS												
1974/75	340	1,782	3	2,125	521	92	59	672	1,018	1,690	435	---	435
1975/76	435	2,122	2	2,559	559	99	63	721	1,173	1,894	665	---	665
1976/77	665	2,142	3	2,810	553	92	103	748	950	1,698	1,112	---	1,112
1977/78 6/	1,112	2,026	2	3,140	569	80	191	840	1,124	1,964	1,130	46	1,176
1978/79 7/	1,176	1,778 (+,-25)	2	2,956 (+,-25)	565 (+,-10)	80 (+,-5)	125 (+,-50)	770 (+,-60)	1,150 (+,-100)	1,920 (+,-150)	N.A.	N.A.	1,036 (+,-165)

YEAR BEGINNING JUNE 1	ACREAGE				YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE	SEASONAL PRICES RECEIVED		GOVT. PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS	
	ALLOTMENT	SET-ASIDE	PLANTED	HARVESTED		PARTICIPATING FARMERS	NON-PARTICIPATING FARMERS	NATIONAL AVG. LOAN RATE	TARGET PRICE
	MILLION ACRES				BUSHELS	DOLLARS PER BUSHEL			
1974/75	55.0	---	71.0	65.4	27.3	4.09	4.09	1.37	2.05
1975/76	53.5	---	74.8	69.4	30.6	3.56	3.56	1.37	2.05
1976/77	61.6	---	80.2	70.8	30.3	2.73	2.73	2.25	2.29
1977/78 6/	62.2	---	74.8	66.2	30.6	2.31	2.31	2.25	8/ 2.90/2.47
1978/79 7/	58.5	8.4	66.3	56.5	31.5	2.80-3.00		2.35	3.40

1/ IMPORTS AND EXPORTS INCLUDE FLOUR AND OTHER PRODUCTS EXPRESSED IN WHEAT EQUIVALENTS. 2/ USED FOR FOOD IN THE UNITED STATES, U.S. TERRITORIES, AND BY THE MILITARY. 3/ RESIDUAL; APPROXIMATES FEED USE. 4/ INCLUDES TOTAL LOANS. 5/ UNCOMMITED, GOVERNMENT ONLY. 6/ PRELIMINARY. 7/ PROJECTED, CHANCES ARE ABOUT 2 OUT OF 3 THAT THE OUTCOME WILL FALL WITHIN THE RANGES. 8/ UNPLANTED PORTION OF ALLOTMENT QUALIFIES FOR LOWER AMOUNT. N.A. = NOT AVAILABLE. * TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

THE WHEAT SITUATION

CONTENTS

	Page
Summary	3
The 1978/79 Situation	4
Wheat Outlook by Class	11
Outlook for 1979 Plantings	13
World Wheat Outlook 1978/79	14
Rye Highlights	15
List of Tables	30

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SUMMARY

Wheat Prices Well Above a Year Ago

Wheat prices have been bolstered by a strong export market, a 12-percent smaller crop, orderly producer selling, and the large farmer-owned reserve. As of October 1 the harvest was estimated at 1.8 billion bushels, the first crop in 3 years below the 2-billion-bushel level. The principal cause was a 15-percent reduction in harvested acreage that reflected heavy participation in the 1978 acreage set-aside and graze-out programs.

The winter wheat harvest of 1.2 billion bushels was the smallest since 1972 due to a very short crop in the soft wheat States and a 15-percent reduction in the hard wheat crop. Spring wheat producers also harvested fewer acres, but Durum growers increased plantings a third, resulting in the second largest crop on record.

U.S. wheat exports for the 1978/79 marketing year are expected to exceed 1 billion bushels for the sixth time in 7 years, thus maintaining this country's recent share of world wheat trade. Earlier expectations of another good export year continue with shipments during June-October the second heaviest in history. This pace is expected to decline in the second half of the season when the Southern Hemisphere wheat harvest will stiffen competition.

The world wheat crop is estimated to increase about a tenth over 1977/78 and is expected to exceed the 1976 record. Much of this increase is due to large crops in the USSR, the European Community, India, Argentina, and Australia. The result will be an easing of world trade prospects. Total utilization may be slightly below the crop so world wheat stocks will probably build in 1978/79.

Total 1978/79 wheat disappearance is projected to about match last season's record, and will exceed the 1978 crop. Domestic use may drop because wheat feeding is expected to be cut sharply, but food use should be near last season's record level so stocks at the end of the season will probably decline for the first time since 1973/74. About half of these stocks may be in the farmer-owned reserve and CCC inventory.

Despite a large supply of old-crop stocks, wheat

prices held firm through harvest, and continue to run 70 to 80 cents per bushel higher than the year before. If conditions over the next several months result in a tighter than expected world supply-demand situation, U.S. wheat prices could approach the $3.29-per-bushel release level of the farmer-owned reserve. Still, the average farm price for the first five months of the marketing year (June-October) will be below the $3.40 target price and eligible growers will receive deficiency payments of between $585-$655 million on 1978 production.

THE 1978/79 SITUATION

Reduced Acreage Cut 1978 Wheat Crop

Wheat growers reduced their 1978 wheat acreage in response to low prices, adverse planting conditions, and heavy participation in the set-aside and graze-out programs. As of October 1, this year's crop was estimated at 1,778 million bushels, down 12 percent and the first crop in 3 years below the 2-billion-bushel level. Chances are 2 out of 3 that this forecast will not differ from the final production by more than 25 million bushels. Harvested acreage was down 15 percent, but the average yield increased about 1 bushel to partially offset the acreage decline.

Planting of the 1978 *winter wheat* crop was made under generally favorable seed bed and subsoil moisture conditions, except in Texas where conditions were dry and in the Soft Winter wheat area where excessive fall moisture delayed seeding and reduced acreage in major producing States by over a third. Widespread snow cover protected the hard wheat crop through a harsh winter, but damage to the Soft Red crop resulted from unusual winter kill. The Soft Red Winter crop was down 42 percent reflecting both sharp acreage and yield reductions. White Winter Wheat production was up 5 percent due to recovery from the low yields of the 1977 drought-affected crop. Total winter wheat production, at 1,244 million bushels, was down 19 percent, the smallest crop since 1972.

Responding to bullish 1977/78 *Durum* prices, growers increased planting nearly a third. Although rain caused some swath damage at harvest, the crop developed under nearly ideal conditions. Quality is considered good. Along with the increased acreage, improved yields produced a Durum crop of 126 million bushels, the second largest on record and up nearly 60 percent from last year.

Participation in the set-aside program caused *other spring wheat* growers to reduce harvested acres by 7 percent. Favorable growing conditions gave way to a rain-delayed harvest that caused sprout damage to late harvested White wheat in the Pacific Northwest. This year's smaller acreage more than offset slightly higher yields and reduced the 1978 spring production 2 percent below a year ago. Total spring wheat production consisted of 376 million bushels of Hard Red Spring and 33 million bushels of White wheat.

Wheat: Supply and disappearance

Item	June-September	
	1977	1978
	Million bushels	
June 1 stocks	1,112	1,176
Production	2,026	1,778
Imports	1	1
Total supply	3,139	2,955
Exports	382	493
Food	182	185
Seed	33	28
Feed	144	138
Total disappearance	741	844
October 1 stocks	2,398	2,111

Overall, the quality of the 1978 crop was generally good, with protein levels below last year but above the 5-year average. Supplies of higher protein levels may be adequate but lower protein hard winter wheat supplies are tight since they are being substituted for the already short supply of soft wheats. Sprout damage in Western White further reduced the low protein wheat supply.

Food Use Remains Strong

Food use of wheat is apparently maintaining its strength with monthly mill grind continuing above the year-earlier pace. Total domestic food use is estimated at 185 million bushels for June-September, compared to 182 million in the same period of 1977. This continuation of last year's record domestic wheat use is in line with such factors as: gains in bakery production, family flour sales about on par with last year, continued growth of variety bread markets, and the addition of new flour-based products. Further, new flour milling capacity suggests likely future increases in wheat product disappearance. Food use for 1978/79 is projected to nearly match the record-high 1977/78 level.

Feed Use Reduced by High Prices

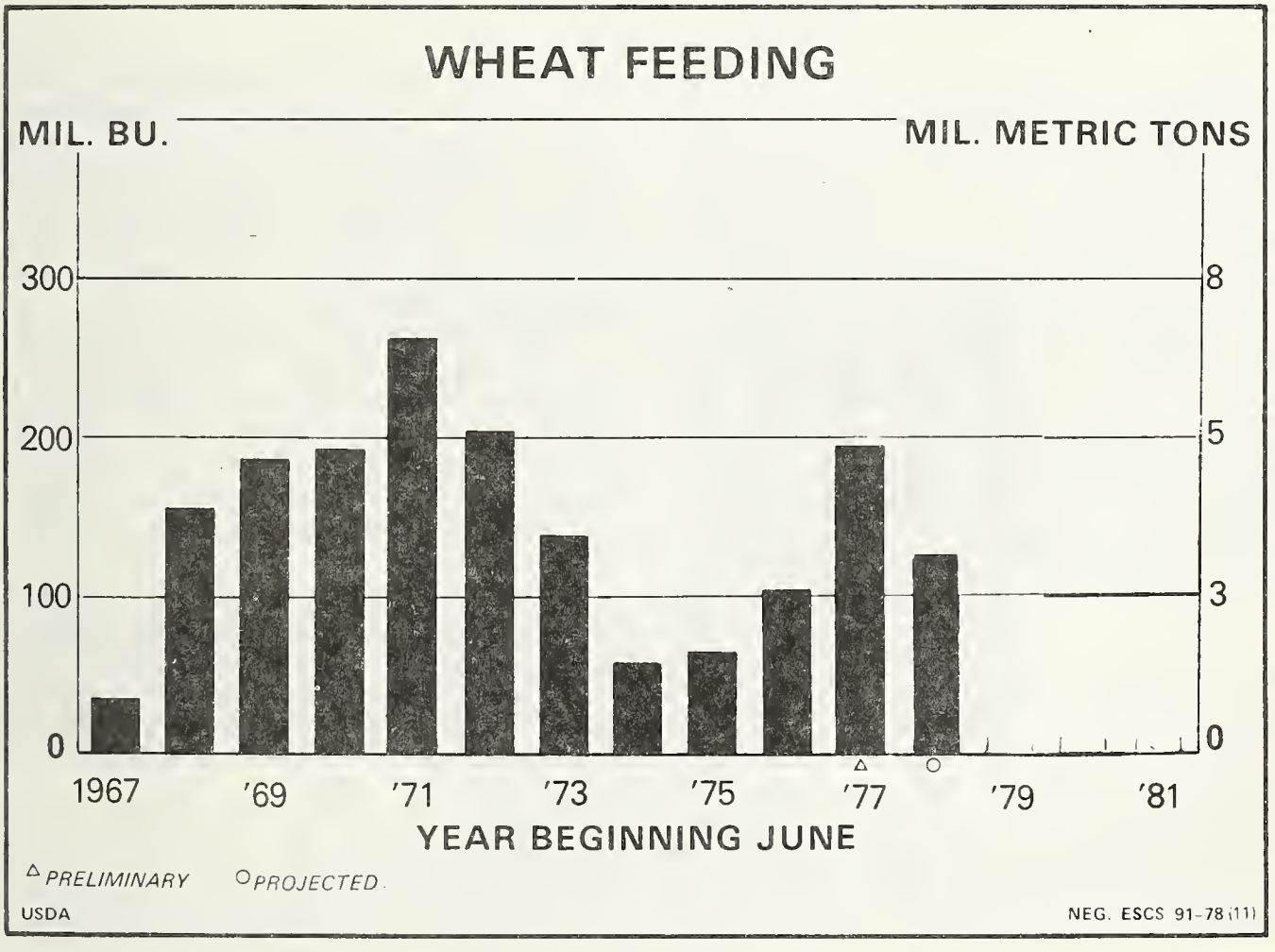
After hitting levels in excess of 200 million bushels in the early 1970's, wheat feeding declined rapidly the next few years as wheat prices soared above feed grains. In 1977/78 wheat feeding was revived by prices competitive with feed grains. Feeders used nearly 200 million bushels of the attractively priced wheat. With wheat prices now at higher levels, price relationships favor feeding of other grains. Thus, total 1978/79 feed usage is estimated at 125 million bushels, down a third from last year. The short soft wheat crop may have reduced feeding in the East, but a substantial amount of sprout-damaged wheat in the Pacific Northwest will likely move into western feed rations.

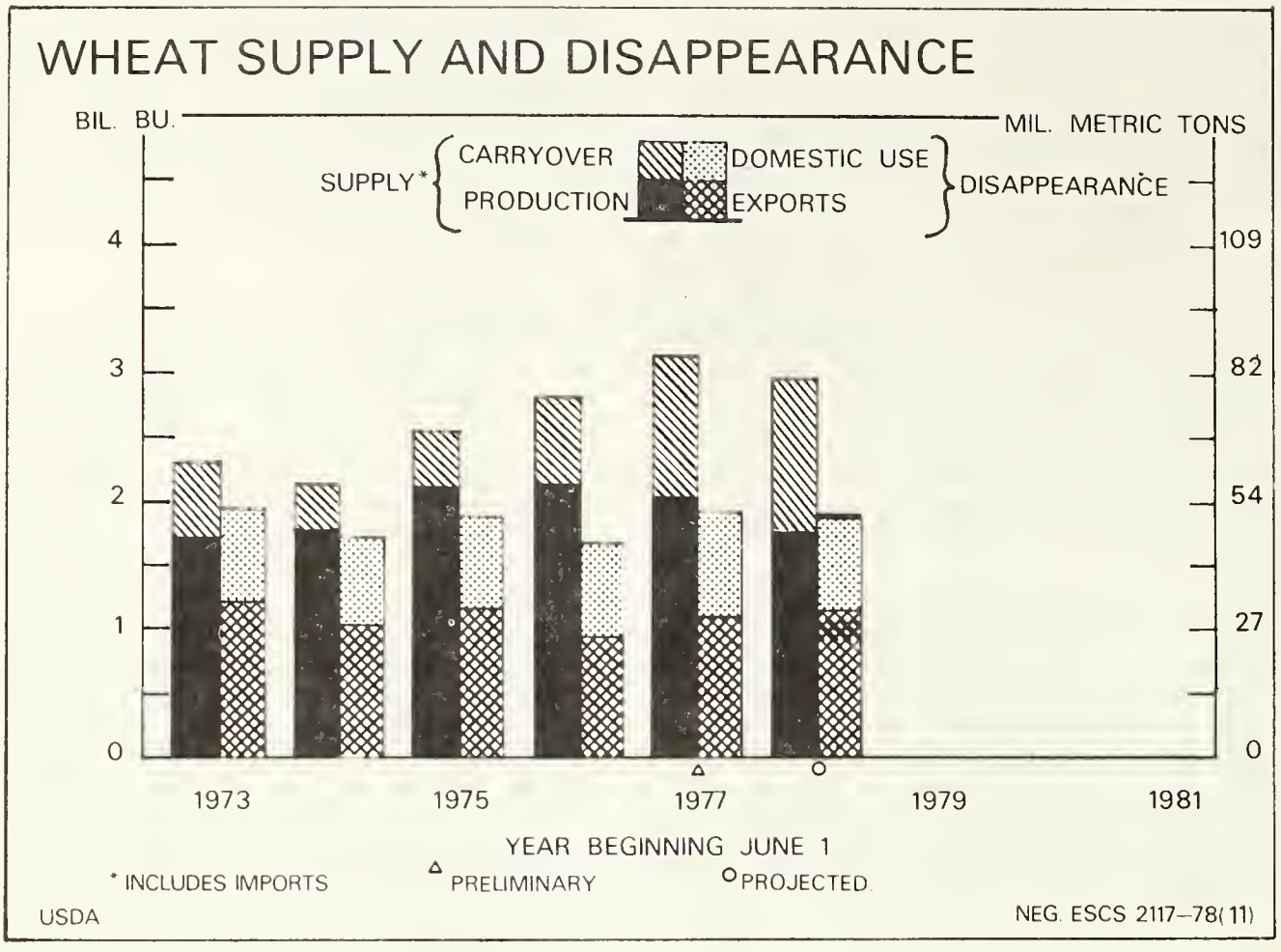
However, the October 1 Grain Stocks report implied a June-September feeding residual of over 135 million bushels, much more than earlier forecast. This estimate is above what would be expected in view of higher 1978 wheat prices and smaller wheat supplies. The apparent inconsistency highlights once again the residual nature of derived wheat feed usage. The feed estimate is calculated by taking the total disappearance for the period (beginning stocks plus production less ending stocks) and subtracting known uses (food, seed, and exports). Thus, any statistical discrepancies are incorporated into the feed residual. Often, feed usage that appears exceptionally large in one period is adjusted by lower feed values in subsequent periods, making the year's final feed estimate more consistent with economic forces.

Early Export Pace Brisk

Wheat exports during June-September totaled 493 million bushels, the second heaviest in history for these months. Strong early sales were noted by a step-up in U.S. wheat purchases from Pakistan, Chile, and Brazil. The most noticeable increase came from the Peoples' Republic of China (PRC), which is purchasing U.S. wheat for the first time since 1974. Over 100 million bushels have been purchased by the PRC for the 1978/79 marketing year and as of mid-October, about 40 million bushels had been shipped. An additional 18 million bushels have also been purchased for delivery in the 1979/80 marketing year. Total outstanding wheat export sales as of October 22 totaled 224 million bushels, up 7 percent from a year earlier.

With the rate of export business well ahead of last season, total 1978/79 exports are projected to slightly exceed 1977/78's 1.1 billion bushels.





During the first half of the U.S. wheat marketing year, world exportable wheat supplies were low, with virtually all of an expanded demand being met by the United States and Canada. Completion of the approaching Southern Hemisphere wheat harvest, active selling by Canada, and early efforts by the EC to sell its large export surplus are expected to stiffen foreign market competition the latter half of the marketing season. Thus, the U.S. wheat export pace is expected to tail off after the first of the year. Recent consultations on the third year of the long-term US/USSR Grain Supply Agreement allow for 15 million tons of USSR grain purchases. However, based on their record wheat crop, purchases from the United States are not likely to exceed last season's 3.5 million metric tons (129 million bushels).

Wheat Prices Hold at High Level; Loan Activity Slow

Despite a large supply of old-crop wheat on hand, wheat prices did not drop seasonally during the June-August harvest. Generally, market prices ran 70 to 80 cents per bushel higher than year-earlier levels. Early November cash prices indicate Kansas City Hard Red Winter at about 85 cents per bushel over a year ago, Minneapolis Hard Spring 75 cents higher, and Chicago Soft Red at an exceptional $1.25 above last year. Overall, this year's price strength is attributed to tight holding by farmers, exceptional export and good domestic demand, the large farmer-owned reserve inventories, and prospects for reduced carryover stocks at yearend.

Other noteworthy wheat market pricing phenomena so far in the 1978 season have been persistent negative carrying charges on the futures markets (i.e., future month prices are below the nearby contract price), bullish cash market strength relative to nearby future contracts, and the absence of premium prices for high protein Hard Red Winter.

A negative carrying charge on futures markets is associated with expectations of falling cash prices. Apparently, the markets are reflecting an expected drop in the pace of U.S. wheat exports and a larger 1979 U.S. wheat acreage, both of which could lead to weakening cash prices later in 1978/79.

Strength of cash prices relative to nearby futures probably resulted from a lack of forced sales at harvest. Producers had a smaller crop to handle, with a considerable amount of new on-

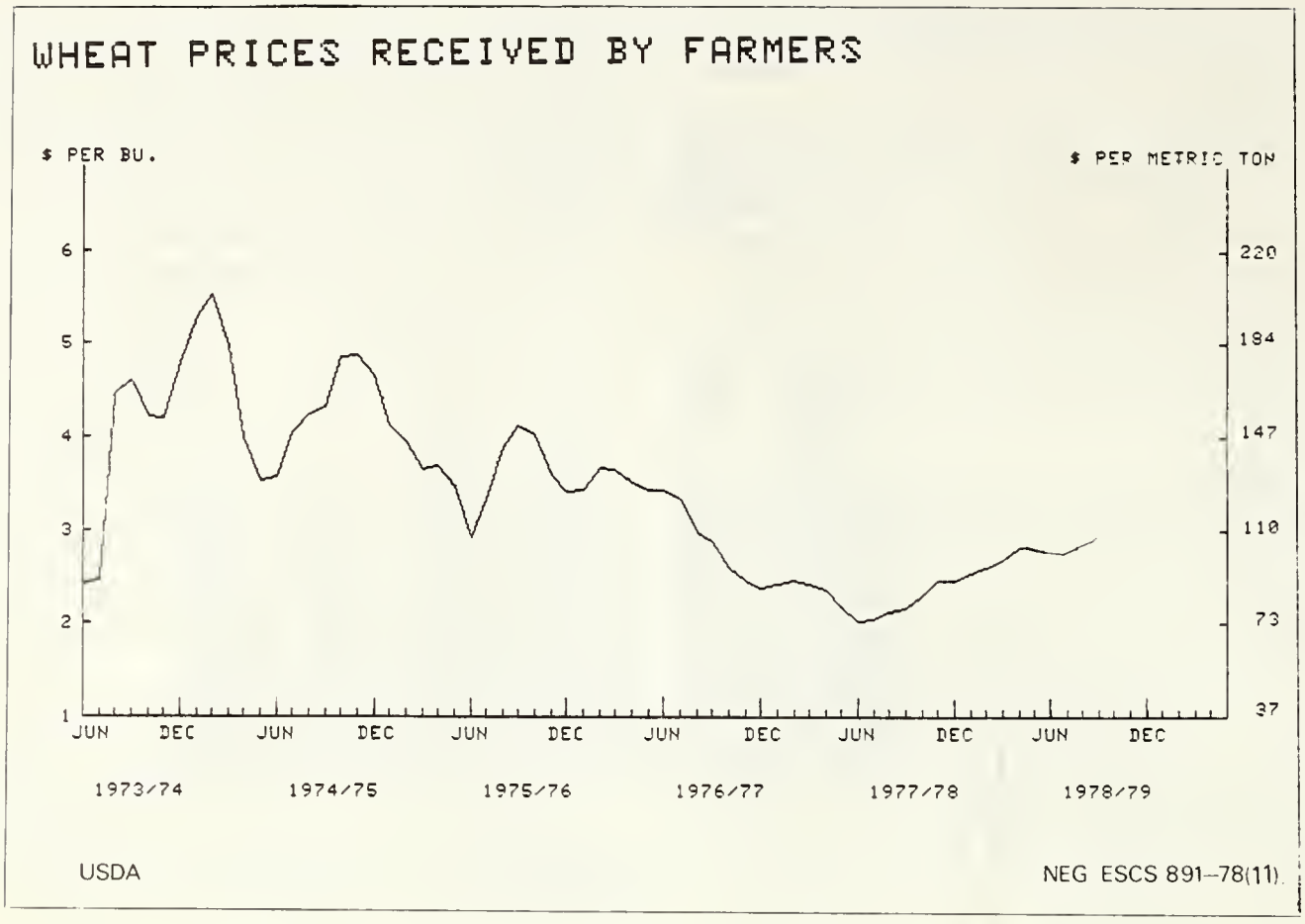
farm storage space available. Thus, farmers were not forced to sell large amounts of wheat at harvesttime.

For the last few months no premium has been paid for higher protein Hard Red Winter (HRW). For short periods of time low protein HRW has even been priced at several cents over high protein, contrary to the normal premiums paid for protein. This is one of the few occasions when protein markets have been inverted. The sharp reduction in the 1978 Soft Red Winter crop is primarily responsible for the increase in demand for lower protein wheat.

Average prices paid to farmers for wheat stayed around $2.80 per bushel during the 1978 harvest, and have since gained about 25 cents. The October average farm price was up nearly 75 cents per bushel from the $2.30 level in 1977. Prices are expected to remain strong the remainder of the year, but will likely hold below the $3.40 target. Prices may approach the $3.29 per bushel reserve release level if the supply/demand situation continues to tighten more than expected. Much depends upon export commitments the latter half of 1978/79. The 1978/79 season average price is estimated at $2.80-$3.00 per bushel.

Although up from last year, the national weighted average price received by growers in the first five months (June-October) of the season will be about 50 to 55 cents, well below the $3.40 target price. Thus, participating growers will receive a deficiency payment (the difference between the weighted average June-October farm price and the target price) on 1978 production. Payments will likely total between $585-$655 million. Under the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977, deficiency payments are made on a percentage of the 1978 harvested acreage. The percentage is equal to the 1978 national program acreage (estimated around 59 million acres) divided by the 1978 national harvested acreage (56.5 million acres) but cannot exceed 100 percent. Thus, deficiency payments will be paid to all participating producers based on the deficiency payment rate times the farm's established yield, times the number of acres planted for harvest.

Reflecting higher price levels, growers' use of the CCC loan program has been less than half the heavy pace of a year ago. In addition, most of the 1977 crop loans that were not placed in the grain reserve have been redeemed, leaving little wheat that could be placed in the farmer-owned reserve.



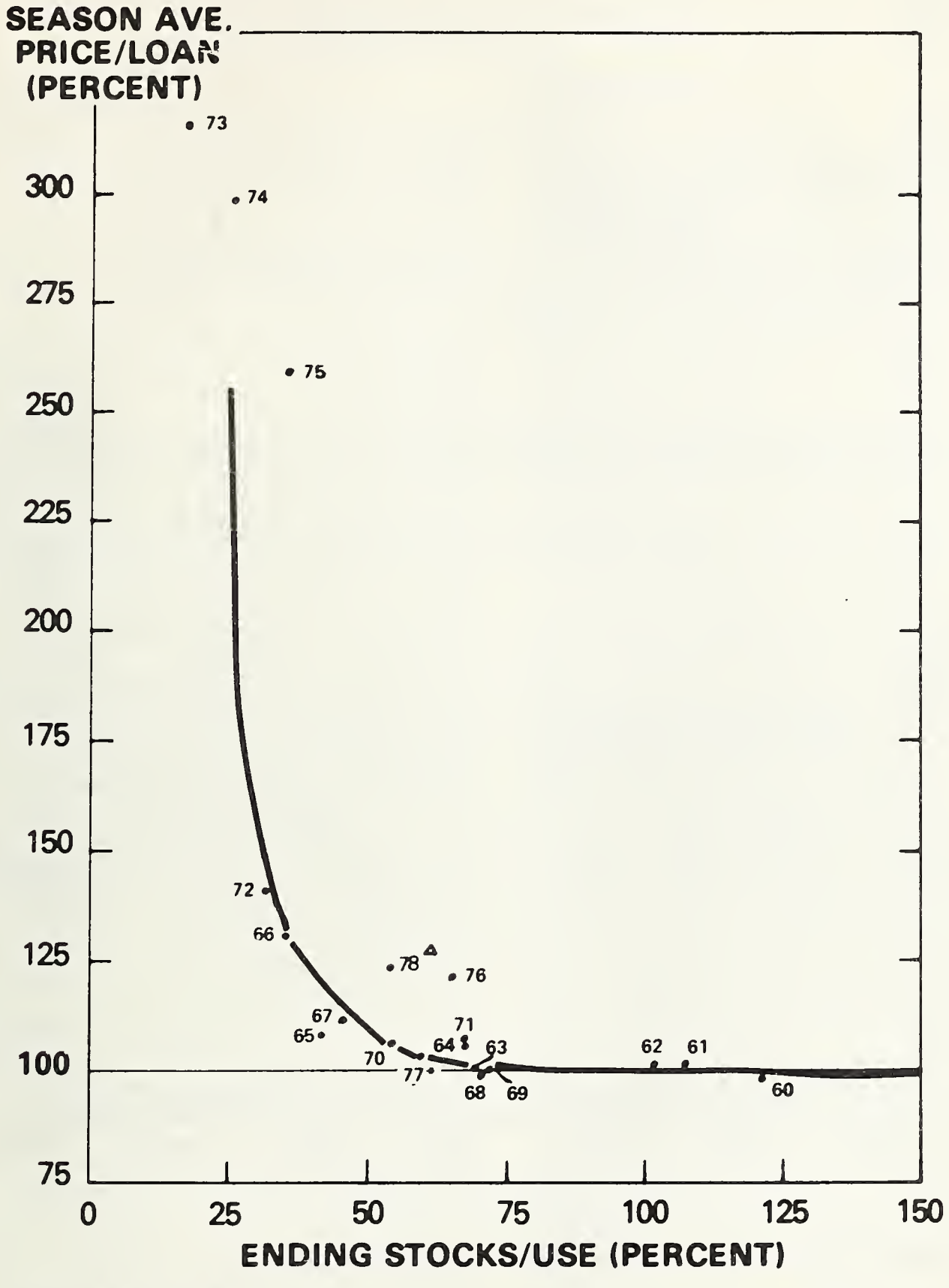
Retail Price Series Discontinued

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) has been the source of the average retail price of a one-pound loaf of white pan bread quoted in the *Wheat Situation*. Recent changes in the BLS's Consumer Price Index data collection system have affected reporting of individual food product prices. White pan bread prices are currently placed in a broader category of various bread types and reported as an

Wheat price support loan status, 1974-78 crops, as of November 1, 1978

Item	Crop of—					
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	Total
WHEAT	*Million bushels*					
Placed under CCC loan	36	48	499	589	183	xxx
Redeemed by farmers	36	48	234	372	25	xxx
Delivered to CCC	0	0	48	2	—	xxx
In reserve program	—	—	213	175	—	388
Loans outstanding	0	0	4	40	158	202
Total in reserve and loans outstanding	0	0	217	215	158	590
	Dollars per bushel					
National average loan rate	1.37	1.37	2.25	2.25	2.35	
Prices received by farmers						
Season average	4.09	3.56	2.73	231	2.80-3.00	
Range of monthly averages	2.92-4.87	3.33-4.11	2.03-3.33	2.04-2.82		
Reserve "trigger" prices						
Release	xxx	xxx	xxx	3.15	3.29	
Call	xxx	xxx	xxx	3.94	4.11	

WHEAT PRICE/LOAN RELATED TO ENDING STOCKS/USE



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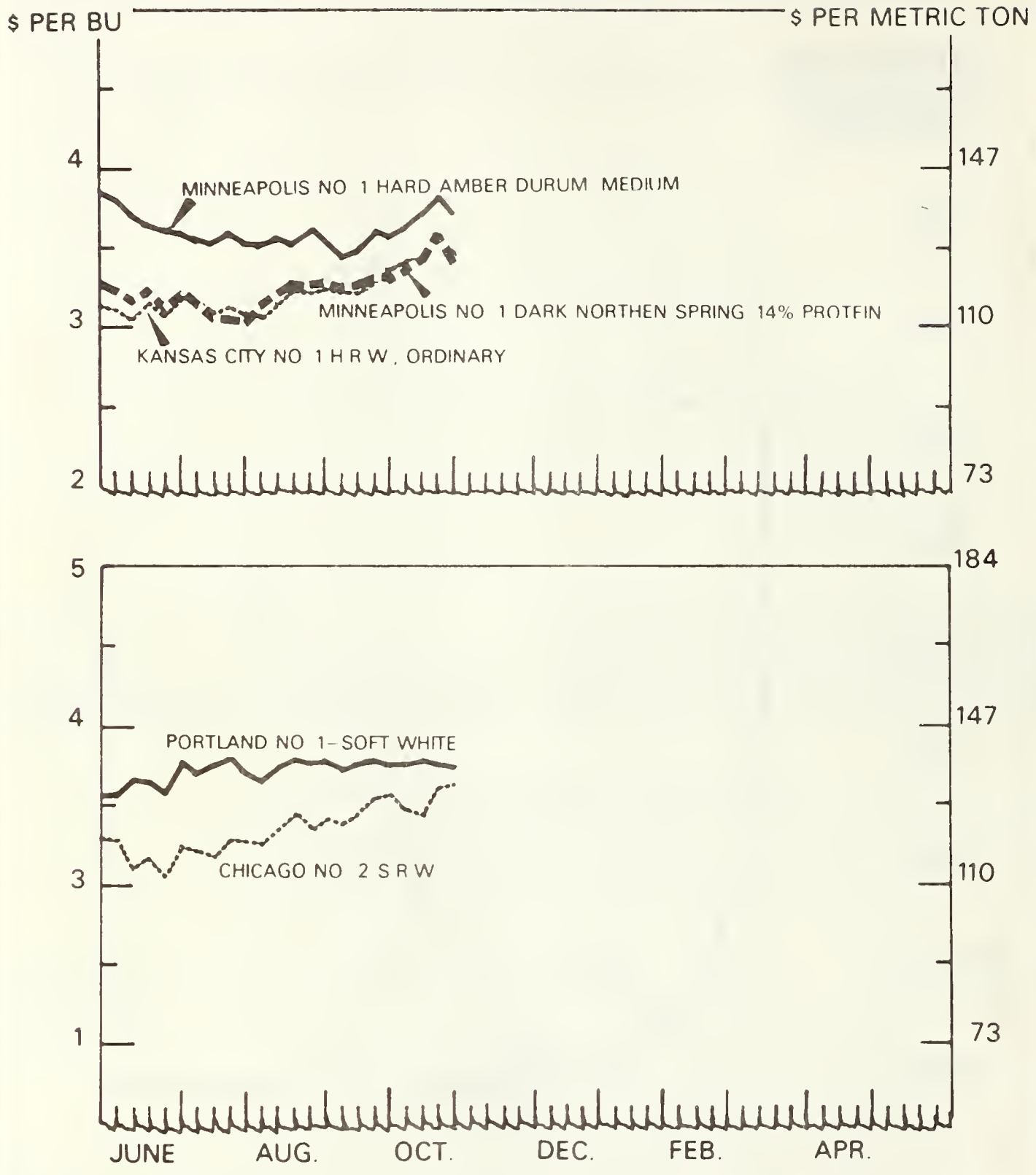
CASH WHEAT PRICES, 1978/79*



* THURSDAY PRICE.

USDA

NEG ESCS 257-78(11)

index number. At this time the loss of retail bread price data precludes further publication and evaluation of bread marketing spreads. When individual retail price data on the one-pound loaf of white pan bread become available again, reporting of marketing spreads will be resumed.

WHEAT OUTLOOK BY CLASS

HRW Crop Down But Supply Still Large

The 1978 Hard Red Winter (HRW) wheat crop of 842 million bushels was down about 150 million from a year ago resulting in the smallest crop since 1972. The reduction was due to fewer harvested acres because of heavy participation in the 1978 voluntary acreage set-aside and graze-out program. Improved yields in major HRW States, except for the Southwest, offset part of the acreage reduction. Generally the quality of 1978 HRW is considered good, with proteins slightly below last year's high level, but still above the 10-year average. Milling and baking characteristics are judged to be slightly improved from 1977 levels.

Despite the smaller crop, total 1978/79 HRW supplies are down only 8 percent from last year's record 1.6 million bushels. As of October 1, about 240 million bushels were CCC-owned and in the 3-year farmer-owned reserve program and another 125 million bushels were under loan. Total use for the marketing year is projected in excess of the crop, and ending stocks will likely decline below 500 million bushels for the first time since 1975/76.

A decrease in HRW domestic use is projected for 1978/79 based on wheat feeding considerably down from a year ago when low wheat prices encouraged heavy feed use. HRW mill grind has accelerated due in part to increased substitution of lower protein HRW wheat for Soft Red Winter.

Another good export season is in the making with HRW export commitments (shipments plus outstanding sales) over 100 million bushels ahead of last year's pace. While the rate of foreign deliveries of U.S. HRW is expected to subside as other world wheat crops are harvested, total 1978/79 exports could reach 600 million bushels, the largest since the record 1973/74 year.

HRW prices at terminal markets maintained a level above $3 per bushel through the 1978 harvest. They have shown further gains of around 50 cents in response to the heavy early season exports, some logistic delays, and orderly producer selling. Particularly strong price advances were registered for lower protein levels reflecting decreased supplies of the lower protein Soft Red Winter wheats. October farm prices advanced nearly 80 cents above a year ago to $2.80-$3.00 per bushel with frequent farm sales above $3.00.

HRS Exports Strong: Supplies Large

Producer participation in the set-aside program, together with some shifts to Durum, reduced 1978 Hard Red Spring (HRS) plantings. However, plentiful soil mositure and good growing conditions were responsible for increased yields, particularly in the major producing States of North Dakota and Montana. Current estimates place the 1978 HRS harvest at 376 million bushels, down 6 percent from last year. Crop quality (milling and baking) appears generally good, with protein levels about 1 percentage point below a year ago. Unlike 1977's crop, only minor sprout damage has been detected.

Despite a smaller 1978 crop, the total 1978/79 HRS supply will be about 700 million bushels, up 11 percent from last year and more than 2 year's normal use. But as of October 1, a total of about 200 million bushels were CCC-owned, under loan, or in the 3-year farmer-owned reserve.

Domestic use may show some increase from the 1977/78 level with some lower protein spring wheat being substituted or blended as the short supply of low protein wheat dwindles through the season. Reflecting the relative abundance of lower protein levels, HRS is trading below prices for soft and comparable hard winter wheats.

HRS exports are projected at 180 million bushels, about 15 percent above a year ago. However, total export commitments as of October 22 were 130 million bushels, up over a fourth from last year. Export sales to Western Europe, several Middle Eastern countries, Pakistan, and PRC have been particularly strong. Some recent sales have been switches from Soft Red wheat. Continued strong exports may well depend upon available supplies from competing countries, particularly Canada, whose 1978 spring wheat crop was hit by bad harvest weather in some areas, resulting in reduced quality for the second successive year.

Prices of Dark Northern Spring (DNS) have moved upward with gains in both hard wheat markets. The typical relationship—Minneapolis prices above Kansas City—was reversed briefly last spring due to logistic problems in the winter wheat belt. However, once again, the difference between the two hard wheat prices has been almost nonexistent, a reflection of large HRS supplies and a strong HRW export demand.

Wheat premium for protein over ordinary

Protein	No. 1 HRW Kansas City		No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, Minneapolis	
	Oct. 20, 1977	Oct. 19, 1978	Oct. 20, 1977	Oct. 19, 1978
	Cents per bushel			
Ordinary	0	0	0	0
12 percent ..	2	-2	—	—
13 percent ..	4	-2	15	18
14 percent ..	5	-2	27	22
15 percent ..	—	—	41	26
17 percent ..	—	—	59	36

Durum Supply Up for 1978/79: Early Export Very Strong

Durum production in 1978 recovered from the short crop of 1977. Relatively strong Durum prices prevailed during the 1977/78 marketing year, and growers increased 1978 acreage about a third. As of October, the 1978 harvest is forecast at 126 million bushels, up nearly 60 percent from last year, and the second largest crop of record. North Dakota, the leading Durum-producing State, accounted for over three-fourths of the increased production. About 15 million bushels will come from Southwest "desert" durum States (California and Arizona) compared with 8 million in 1977 and 30 million in 1976.

Good overall quality is reported for most of the 1978 Durum crop with only minor sprout damage resulting from prolonged rains late in the harvest. Despite carryover of old-crop being down a fourth to 67 million bushels, this year's bumper harvest will push 1978/79 Durum supplies up about 10 percent to near the 1976/77 record of 190 million bushels. Only about 9 million bushels have been placed in the 3-year farmer-owned reserve program. Prospects for whittling down these huge supplies are not bright since projected total disappearance is only expected to match last year's level. Thus, carryover at the end of the season should be up nearly a third.

Early season mill grind is running behind last year's brisk pace because Durum and semolina prices were at high premuims over hard wheat and farina. Based on the overall growth of pasta product consumption, the pressure of large supplies, and a narrowing Durum/hard wheat price spread, some increase in 1978/79 domestic demand is likely.

June-September exports were exceptionally strong, 34 million bushels compared to 16 million last year. An additional 12 million bushels of outstanding sales point to 1978/79 Durum exports close to last year's record 62 million bushels (table 3). Heavy buyers include North Africa, Italy, France, and East Germany. Last year's strong world demand for Durum in the face of the lowest world crop in 11 years found the United States to be the major source of supply. However, this year, major Durum producers (Italy and Canada) have larger production, pointing to reduced import needs from Italy and overall increased market competition.

Minneapolis flour and cash prices

Year beginning June	Flour		Cash	
	Standard Spring Patent	Semolina 100% Durum	No. 1 Dark Northern Spring	Hard Amber Durum, Med.
	Dollars per cwt.		*Dollars per bushel*	
1975/76	10.22	13.25	3.74	5.16
1976/77	8.05	8.18	2.96	3.30
1977/78	7.48	8.93	2.66	3.37
1978				
June 15	8.30	9.60	3.02	3.70
July 14	8.10	9.40	2.96	3.56
Aug. 15	7.85	9.40	3.03	3.52
Sept. 15	7.65	9.05	3.02	3.46
Oct. 13	7.90	9.55	3.18	3.74

Despite the large supply, Durum prices at terminal markets were steady at $3.50 per bushel through the harvest. Export sales and prudent producer marketing may hold prices steady through the first half of the marketing year.

SRW Supply Off Sharply

Beginning 1978/79 SRW supplies of around 270 million bushels are down about a third from last year's levels, and the smallest since 1973. This was due to wet weather restricting last fall's seedings along with winter damage and excessive spring moisture which reduced yields and increased abandonment. Thus, the 1978 SRW crop is estimated at around 200 million bushels compared with 1977's 341 million. Protein levels are down from last year but the quality of this year's crop is satisfactory for most baking needs.

Domestic SRW users face a tight supply/demand situation in 1978/79 as the small supply may be short of total demand prospects. However, the rise in SRW prices will serve to ration supplies among all users. Substitution of lower protein winter wheats may fill some of the soft wheat demands. Nevertheless, total disappearance will likely exceed the harvest, resulting in a stock drawdown to very low levels by the end of the crop year.

In recent years, SRW often has sold as the "cheapest wheat" in the U.S. export markets. But, the short 1978/79 supply has caused SRW prices to outpace that of other wheat classes and points to exports about half the nearly 200 million bushels

shipped last year. As of October 22, export commitments were down nearly 30 percent from a year ago, mainly reflecting sharp reductions in SRW purchases from Mexico, other Western Hemisphere countries, and Poland.

Harvest prices of SRW held around $3 per bushel. Continued concern with tight supplies further strengthened Chicago SRW prices to 20 cents per bushel above both Kansas City HRW and Minneapolis HRS prices. October soft wheat farm prices are running substantially above $3 per bushel, $1.25 higher than a year ago.

White Wheat Crop Up; Exports Expand

Greatly improved soil moisture and overall crop conditions in the Pacific Northwest (PNW) produced sizable yield increases in the 1978 Western White wheat crop, while excess moisture and a harsh winter drastically cut the Eastern White wheat harvest. In all, 1978 White wheat production reached 235 million bushels, up about 10 percent from 1977. The combination of reduced carryover stocks and increased production results in total 1978/79 White wheat supplies matching last year's 309 million bushels. About 15 million bushels are in the farmer-owned reserve program.

Generally, this year's crop can be characterized as having good milling and baking properties. However, rains during harvest caused varying degrees of sprout damage to nearly 20 percent of Western White. The most severely damaged portion will likely have to be fed to livestock.

Total 1978/79 domestic use is expected to be up slightly on the strength of feeding the sprout-damaged portion of the crop. However, the big swinger is still exports, which account for about three-fourths of total use. June-September shipments of 65 million bushels were about a fourth more than last year, and outstanding sales in late October were up nearly 50 percent. For much of the first half of the 1978/79 trade year, the United States was the sole source of major exportable soft wheat supplies. This strong tone would seem to indicate total White wheat exports could exceed 1977's 174 million bushels. Consequently, all of the 1978 crop should be utilized, and further drawdown of next June 1 stocks may be expected.

Prices of No. 1 White at Portland maintained a level of around $3.75 per bushel through the 1978 harvest, partly reflecting overall advances of this year's wheat prices, but particularly because of strong export demand and producer holding. The traditional price relationship of PNW White over SRW has been cut in half by the exceptional Soft Red price strength. This may favor some increased demand for the larger soft White supplies.

OUTLOOK FOR 1979 PLANTINGS

A combination of good weather, improved prices, and minor changes in the Government wheat program could boost 1979 winter wheat plantings. With wheat prices considerably improved over the past year, incentives for program participation may have weakened slightly. However, producer decisions on participation will not be finalized until next spring when prospects for strong price increases are not a certainty. If fewer farmers decide to enroll in the program, planted acreage would be expected to increase.

Two program changes that may also lead to increased plantings are:

- Voluntary reduction was cut from 20 to 15 percent. The reduction is the percentage by which a grower must reduce his wheat acreage from a 1978 base in order to guarantee full target price protection. In order to determine the base, the grower adds the larger of last year's set-aside or voluntary reduction to last year's wheat acreage.
- The paid graze-out and haying feature was dropped. Last year, 1.4 million acres of wheat were signed up for this part of the program.

Other features of the program remain essentially unchanged from 1978: set-aside requirement remains at 20 percent; target price at $3.40 per bushel; and loan at $2.35. National program acreage of about 57 million acres is down slightly from 1978. Participating farmers will still be permitted to graze set-aside wheat acreage for a 6-month period.

Lower requirements on the voluntary reduction feature of the program could also help promote a slightly larger wheat acreage in 1979. This change gives participating farmers more flexibility in making cropping decisions while guaranteeing full target price protection. Strong wheat prices relative to other crops may cause some enrolled producers to increase wheat acreage at the expense of alternative crops.

Finally, crop development in the principal winter wheat area has improved, particularly in areas where seeding was delayed because of very dry soil conditions. However, some areas need more moisture to promote good growth before going into win-

ter dormancy. Planting progress and conditions in the Soft Red States of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio are considerably improved from last year. In those four States alone, wheat acreage dropped 2.2 million acres, or 35 percent, last year. Much of this weather-affected cutback will likely be planted to wheat again this fall resulting in a 1979 Soft Red crop acreage nearer to 1977's level.

Thus, winter wheat acreage harvested next year is expected to inch upward from the 38.8 million acres of 1978. However, the set-aside program will keep the harvested area well below the 48.4 million acres of 1977.

WORLD WHEAT OUTLOOK 1978/79[1]

World Wheat Crop A Record

The 1978 world wheat crop is estimated at a record 423 million metric tons,[2] up 11 percent from last year. The increase in this year's world harvest is due to large crops in the USSR, the European Community, India, Argentina, and Australia. In late October, excellent weather conditions favored upward revisions for the 1979 Australian and Argentine harvests, now estimated at 14.5 and 7.4 million tons, respectively. The 1978 Soviet wheat harvest has been revised upward by the USDA to 115 million tons following the November 4th Soviet announcement that the USSR's 1978 total grain harvest would likely exceed 230 million tons. Western Europe's wheat crop totaled about 57 million tons, up 20 percent from the drought-shortened crop of 1977/78. India, with a record harvest of around 31 million tons, also helped boost world wheat output. The only major wheat-producing area to have a smaller 1978 crop, besides the United States, was Eastern Europe where unfavorable weather trimmed production in all countries except Hungary.

World Supplies Likely TO Exceed Use; Stocks To Increase

The indicated increase in 1978/79 world wheat supplies will likely exceed utilization by around 15 million tons. Wheat supplies for 1978/79 are estimated at a record of around 503 million tons, while utilization is estimated at around 407 million tons. Estimated world carryover stocks into 1979/80, at 96 million tons,[3] are up 15 million tons from 1978/79. The reduction of nearly 4 million tons in U.S. wheat stocks will likely be offset by an expected 19-million-ton buildup in foreign-held stocks. The U.S. share of 1978/79 ending world stocks may be down 11 percent from last year, to 29 percent of the total. Other major exporters (Canada, Australia, and Argentina) may hold 15 percent of ending world stocks, down 1 percent from last year.

World wheat: Ending stocks, production, supply, utilization, and trade

Item	1976/77	1977/78 Prel.	1978/79 Forecast
	Million metric tons		
Ending stocks			
Canada	13.3	12.1	12.8
Australia	2.0	0.5	1.0
Argentina	1.4	0.6	0.6
Sub-total	16.7	13.2	14.4
Other Foreign	51.4	35.6	53.7
United States	30.3	32.0	28.2
World total	98.4	80.8	96.3
World production	415.1	381.5	422.5
World supply	476.6	479.8	503.3
World utilization	379.8	399.0	407.3
World trade	62.9	73.3	72.6

SOURCE: Adapted from FAS, World Grain Situation and Outlook for 1978/79, FG-18-78, November 1978.

World Trade Likely To Equal Last Year's Level

World wheat trade during 1978/79 (July/June) is estimated at about 73 million tons, about the same as last year. Of this amount, the United States will likely maintain its recent share (over 40 percent), while the other major exporters (Canada, Australia, and Argentina) are forecast to take about 35 percent of the world market, compared to 40 percent last season.

Exports by Western European countries seem likely to increase over a third, and comprise around 14 percent of the total international wheat trade. The European Community (EC) has harvested a record crop, and unless utilization and/or stocks increase sharply, much of the production increase will probably move into the

[1]Based primarily on FAS, *World Grain Situation and Outlook for 1978/79*, FG-18-78, Nov. 13, 1978.

[2]The reliability of these estimates is discussed in the source above.

[3]Stocks data are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at any one time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe.

world market under a substantial export subsidy program.

On the import side, the USSR's purchases of wheat for 1978/79 are expected to be down nearly 3 million tons because of an apparently large wheat harvest. Also, imports are expected to be down 2 million tons for Europe and Japan. However, these declines will mostly be offset by increased imports of North Africa, West Asia, and the Western Hemisphere, particularly Brazil.

RYE HIGHLIGHTS

Large 1978 Rye Crop Increases Supply

The 1978 rye crop is estimated at 28.6 million bushels, up about 70 percent and the largest since 1971. This big jump was due to both a 54-percent increase in acreage harvested for grain and an upturn in yields. Large production came from the four major producing States—Georgia, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

This year's bigger crop results in 1978/79 rye supplies 52 percent greater than a year ago (table 14). In recent years, total annual rye disappearance has been slightly less than 20 million bushels. A food use step-up is expected as rye flour may be favored in view of strengthened soft wheat flour prices. An upturn in feed and industrial use may also be expected due to relatively low prices. Exports, which have been negligible for the last two years, could show some increase in 1978/79 if foreign buyers find lower rye prices enticing. Although an increase in total rye disappearance seems likely, the bumper supply is probably too large for prospective use and carryover stocks will about triple.

Rye: Supply and disappearance

Item	June-September	
	1977	1978
	Million bushels	
June 1 stocks	4.4	4.0
Production	17.0	28.6
Imports	.1	.1
Total supply	21.5	32.7
Exports	(1)	(1)
Food	1.2	1.2
Seed	2.2	2.3
Industrial	.6	.5
Feed	3.0	3.5
Total disappearance	7.0	7.5
October 1 stocks	14.5	25.2

[1] Less than 50,000 bushels.

Wheat and rye cash prices, June-May 1972-78

Year and month	No. 2 wheat SRW Chicago	No. 2 rye Minn.	Wheat/rye ratio
	Dollars per bushel		*Percent*
1972/73	2.20	1.08	204
1973/74	4.84	2.51	193
1974/75	4.16	2.89	144
1975/76	3.54	2.84	125
1976/77	2.81	2.87	98
1977/78	2.56	2.53	101
1978			
June	3.18	2.93	109
July	3.22	2.59	124
August	3.32	2.22	150
September	3.42	2.36	145
October	3.51	2.33	151

Rye Prices Tumble

Responding to the larger supply, rye prices (Minneapolis No. 2) took a sharp drop of $1.20 per bushel from the high in 1977/78. Harvesttime prices of around $2.10 were reported, but are still 35 cents higher than a year ago. While rye was priced about 10 cents below Chicago Soft Red a year ago, the early November spread is nearly $1.25, reflecting the very short Soft Red wheat supply. About 2 million bushels of rye had been placed under loan by early November.

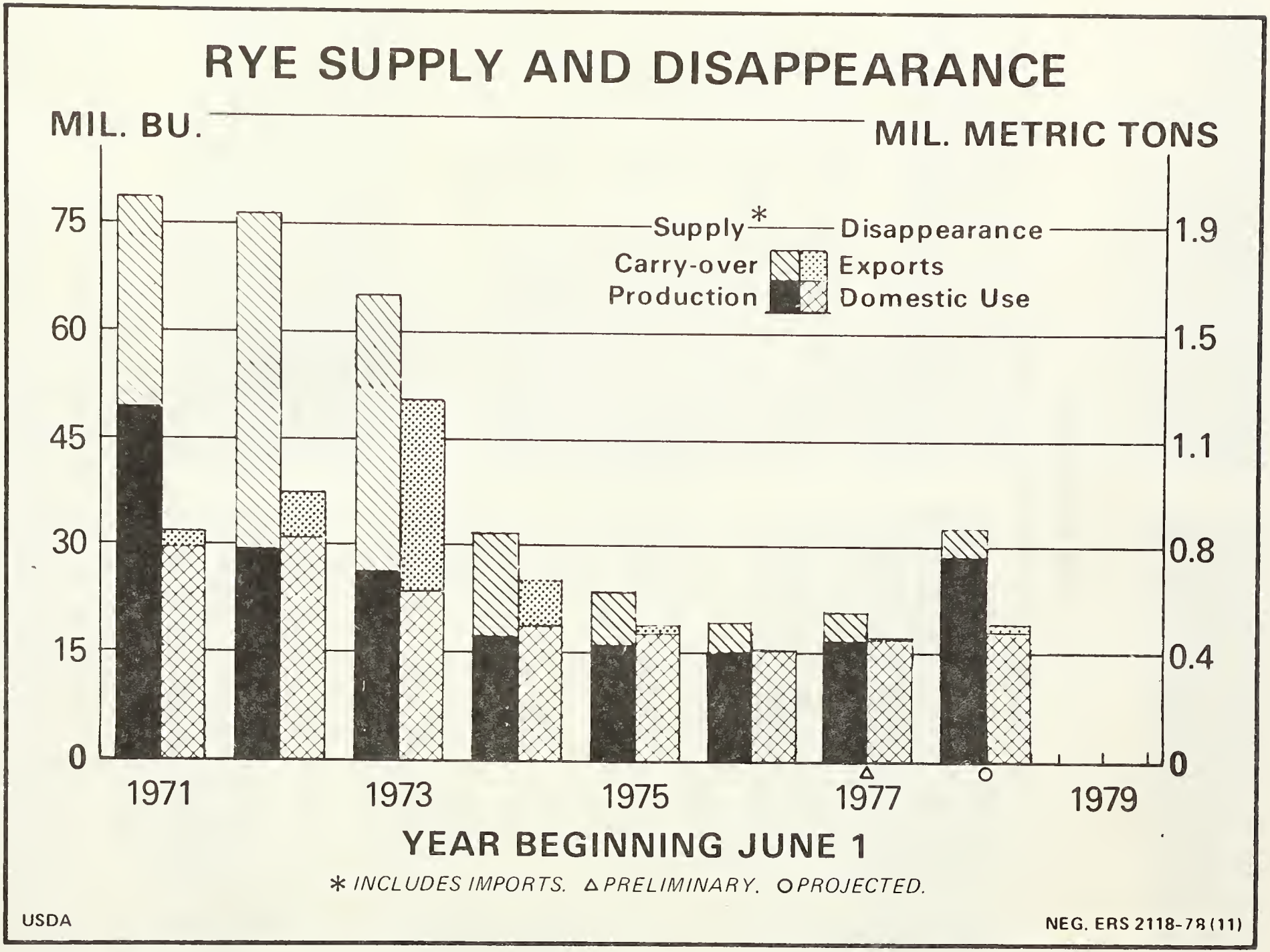

RYE SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE
MIL. BU.
MIL. METRIC TONS
75
60
45
30
15
0
1.9
1.5
1.1
0.8
0.4
0
Supply*
Disappearance
Carry-over
Production
Exports
Domestic Use
1971
1973
1975
1977
1979
YEAR BEGINNING JUNE 1
* INCLUDES IMPORTS. △ PRELIMINARY. ○ PROJECTED.
USDA
NEG. ERS 2118-78 (11)

TABLE 2.--WHEAT: MARKETING YEAR SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, SPECIFIED PERIODS, 1974-78*

YEAR AND PERIODS BEGINNING JUNE 1	SUPPLY				DISAPPEARANCE							ENDING STOCKS		
					DOMESTIC USE									
	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS 1/	TOTAL	FOOD 2/	ALC. BEVERAGES	SEED	FEED 3/	TOTAL	EXPORTS 1/	TOTAL DISAPPEARANCE	GOVT. OWNED 4/	PRIVATELY OWNED 5/	TOTAL
	MILLION BUSHELS													
1974/75														
JUNE-SEPT.	340.1	1,781.9	2.2	2,124.1	171.3	6/	34.0	26.3	231.6	330.4	562.0	---	1,562.1	1,562.1
OCT.-DEC.	1,562.1	---	0.6	1,562.7	138.1	6/	32.0	2.1	172.2	283.0	455.2	---	1,107.5	1,107.5
JAN.-MAR.	1,107.5	---	0.4	1,107.9	123.3	6/	0.6	66.5	190.5	255.3	445.8	---	662.1	662.1
APR.-MAY	662.1	---	0.2	662.3	88.6	6/	25.4	-36.5	77.5	149.8	227.3	---	435.0	435.0
MKT. YEAR	340.1	1,781.9	3.4	2,125.3	521.4	6/	92.0	58.5	671.8	1,018.5	1,690.3	---	435.0	435.0
1975/76														
JUNE-SEPT.	435.0	2,122.5	0.7	2,558.1	186.3	6/	33.0	25.8	245.2	428.4	673.6	---	1,884.5	1,884.5
OCT.-DEC.	1,884.5	---	0.7	1,885.3	143.4	6/	35.0	-22.3	156.1	343.6	499.6	---	1,385.7	1,385.7
JAN.-MAR.	1,385.7	---	0.3	1,386.0	140.3	6/	1.0	60.7	201.9	247.3	449.2	---	936.8	936.8
APR.-MAY	936.8	---	0.6	937.4	88.7	0.1	30.0	-0.4	118.4	153.7	272.1	---	665.3	665.3
MKT. YEAR	435.0	2,122.5	2.4	2,559.8	558.6	0.1	99.0	63.8	721.6	1,172.9	1,894.6	---	665.3	665.3
1976/77														
JUNE-SEPT.	665.3	2,142.4	0.9	2,808.5	188.5	6/	32.0	0.9	221.5	398.8	620.3	---	2,188.2	2,188.2
OCT.-DEC.	2,188.2	---	0.4	2,188.6	143.9	0.1	34.0	8.6	186.6	220.3	406.8	---	1,781.8	1,781.8
JAN.-MAR.	1,781.8	---	0.4	1,782.1	138.4	6/	1.0	74.3	213.8	178.8	392.6	---	1,389.5	1,389.5
APR.-MAY	1,389.5	---	1.1	1,390.6	82.3	6/	25.0	19.5	126.7	151.6	278.4	---	1,112.2	1,112.2
MKT. YEAR	665.3	2,142.4	2.7	2,810.3	553.1	0.1	92.0	103.3	748.6	949.5	1,698.1	---	1,112.2	1,112.2
1977/78														
JUNE-SEPT.	1,112.2	2,025.8	0.8	3,138.9	181.7	6/	33.0	144.9	359.6	381.7	741.3	8.2	2,389.4	2,397.6
OCT.-DEC.	2,397.6	---	0.4	2,397.9	147.5	6/	23.0	12.0	182.5	225.4	407.9	31.8	1,958.2	1,990.0
JAN.-MAR.	1,990.0	---	0.4	1,990.5	145.5	6/	1.0	40.5	187.0	278.5	465.5	44.8	1,480.1	1,524.9
APR.-MAY	1,524.9	---	0.3	1,525.2	94.2	6/	23.0	-5.8	111.4	238.3	349.7	45.7	1,129.9	1,175.6
MKT. YEAR	1,112.2	2,025.8	1.9	3,140.0	568.9	0.1	80.0	191.5	840.5	1,123.9	1,964.4	45.7	1,129.9	1,175.6
1978/79 7/														
JUNE-SEPT.	1,175.6	1,778.4	0.5	2,954.5	185.3	6/	28.0	137.3	350.5	493.3	843.8	48.9	2,061.7	2,110.6
OCT.-DEC.														
JAN.-MAR.														
APR.-MAY														
MKT. YEAR														

1/ IMPORTS AND EXPORTS INCLUDE FLOUR AND OTHER PRODUCTS EXPRESSED IN WHEAT EQUIVALENT. 2/ USED FOR FOOD IN THE UNITED STATES, U.S. TERRITORIES, AND BY THE MILITARY. 3/ RESIDUAL: APPROXIMATES FEED USE. 4/ UNCOMMITTED, GOVERNMENT ONLY. 5/ INCLUDES TOTAL LOANS. 6/ LESS THAN 50,000 BUSHELS. 7/ PRELIMINARY. *TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

TABLE 3.--WHEAT CLASSES: MARKETING YEAR SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, 1975-78 1/

YEAR BEGINNING JUNE 1	SUPPLY			DISAPPEARANCE			ENDING STOCKS MAY 31
	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	TOTAL 2/	DOMESTIC USE	EXPORTS 3/	TOTAL	
	MILLION BUSHELS						
1975/76							
HARD WINTER	225	1,058	1,283	325	581	906	377
RED WINTER	37	326	363	141	165	306	57
HARD SPRING	104	327	432	154	160	314	118
DURUM	26	123	150	45	52	97	53
WHITE	43	288	331	56	215	271	60
ALL CLASSES	435	2,122	2,559	721	1,173	1,894	665
1976/77							
HARD WINTER	377	976	1,353	334	418	752	601
RED WINTER	57	336	393	140	181	321	72
HARD SPRING	118	411	530	154	124	278	252
DURUM	53	135	190	57	41	98	92
WHITE	60	284	344	63	186	249	95
ALL CLASSES	665	2,142	2,810	748	950	1,698	1,112
1977/78 4/							
HARD WINTER	601	993	1,594	436	535	971	623
RED WINTER	72	341	413	147	197	344	69
HARD SPRING	252	398	651	151	156	307	344
DURUM	92	80	173	44	62	106	67
WHITE	95	214	309	62	174	236	73
ALL CLASSES	1,112	2,026	3,140	840	1,124	1,964	1,176
1978/79 5/							
HARD WINTER	623	842	1,465	378	620	998	467
RED WINTER	69	199	268	126	110	236	32
HARD SPRING	344	376	721	155	180	335	386
DURUM	67	126	194	47	60	107	87
WHITE	73	235	308	64	180	244	64
ALL CLASSES	1,176	1,778	2,956	770	1,150	1,920	1,036

1/ DATA, EXCEPT PRODUCTION, ARE APPROXIMATIONS. 2/ TOTAL SUPPLY INCLUDES IMPORTS. 3/ IMPORTS AND EXPORTS INCLUDE FLOUR AND OTHER PRODUCTS IN WHEAT EQUIVALENT. 4/ PRELIMINARY. 5/ PROJECTED.

Table 4.--Wheat: Current indicators of export movement, by program, coastal area and class of wheat, June-September 1977 and 1978

Period, program and coastal area	Wheat (grain only)-Inspections for export 1/						
	Hard Winter	Red Winter	Hard Spring	Durum	White	Mixed	Total
	- - - - Million bushels - - - -						
June-September 1977							
Dollars	136.2	47.5	53.5	15.9	41.9	2.4	297.4
CCC Credit	8.4	16.7	0.8	0.6	3.8	---	30.3
Commercial	144.6	64.2	54.3	16.5	45.7	2.4	327.7
P. L. 480	8.9	19.9	1.3	---	6.1	---	36.2
Total	153.5	84.1	55.6	16.5	51.8	2.4	363.9
June-September 1978	PROGRAM DATA NO LONGER AVAILABLE AS OF MAY 31, 1978						
Dollars							
CCC Credit							
Commercial							
P. L. 480							
Total	207.2	70.8	82.9	34.1	64.6	2.3	461.9
June-September 1977							
Coastal areas:							
Great Lakes	2/	9.5	19.8	13.9	0.9	---	44.1
Atlantic	---	17.1	---	---	0.9	---	18.0
Gulf	136.3	57.5	16.9	2.0	---	2.4	215.1
Pacific	17.2	---	18.9	0.6	50.0	---	86.7
Total	153.5	84.1	55.6	16.5	51.8	2.4	363.9
June-September 1978							
Coastal areas:							
Great Lakes	---	19.1	48.6	26.8	2.3	1.0	97.8
Atlantic	---	14.2	---	---	---	---	14.2
Gulf	171.2	37.5	15.1	0.6	---	1.3	225.7
Pacific	36.0	---	19.2	6.7	62.3	---	124.2
Total	207.2	70.8	82.9	34.1	64.6	2.3	461.9

1/ Based on weekly reports of inspections for export. Does not include rail or truck movement to Canada or Mexico.

2/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

Agricultural Marketing Service, Grain Division.

Table 5.--Wheat: Cash prices for leading classes at major markets, 1977-78 1/

Major market and Year	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Simple average
	- - - - Dollars per bushel - - - -												
No. 1 HRW, Kansas City													
Ordinary protein													
1977/78	2.31	2.35	2.31	2.47	2.56	2.81	2.80	2.82	2.84	3.07	3.21	3.12	2.72
1978/79	3.12	3.14	3.14	3.24	3.42								
13% protein													
1977/78	2.51	2.43	2.38	2.53	2.61	2.86	2.87	2.92	2.89	3.09	3.36	3.25	2.81
1978/79	3.20	3.17	3.15	3.26	3.42								
No. 2 SRW, Chicago													
1977/78	2.29	2.20	2.08	2.20	2.27	2.59	2.65	2.69	2.64	2.82	3.11	3.14	2.56
1978/79	3.18	3.22	3.32	3.42	3.51								
No. 2 SRW, St. Louis													
1977/78	2.15	2.14	1.97	2.01	2.28	2.70	2.74	2.75	2.71	2.90	3.09	2.99	2.54
1978/79	3.05	3.16	3.21	3.23	3.41								
No. 2 SRW, Toledo													
1977/78	2.21	2.13	2.03	2.08	2.21	2.53	2.57	2.62	2.55	2.77	3.07	3.03	2.48
1978/79	3.09	3.13	3.21	3.32	3.46								
No. 2 SW, Toledo													
1977/78	2.21	2.16	2.04	2.06	2.18	2.52	2.56	2.62	2.56	2.77	3.07	3.03	2.48
1978/79	3.10	3.26	3.45	3.63	3.69								
No. 1 SW, Portland													
1977/78	2.79	2.88	2.88	2.80	2.75	2.91	2.97	3.17	3.33	3.41	3.62	3.60	3.09
1978/79	3.60	3.74	3.72	3.77	3.76								
No. 1 DK. NS, Minneapolis													
Ordinary protein													
1977/78	2.43	2.29	2.22	2.51	2.61	2.71	2.68	2.73	2.72	2.86	3.08	3.10	2.66
1978/79	3.06	2.95	2.96	3.07	3.21								
14% protein													
1977/78	2.65	2.54	2.48	2.75	2.87	2.96	2.92	2.94	2.90	3.03	3.23	3.27	2.88
1978/79	3.21	3.11	3.13	3.26	3.41								
Hard amber durun, Mpls. (med.)													
1977/78	2.84	2.84	2.80	3.12	3.42	3.54	3.51	3.62	3.61	3.60	3.72	3.79	3.37
1978/79	3.72	3.56	3.55	3.52	3.69								

1/ On-track prices established at the close of the market.

Table 6.--Wheat: Farm price, loan rate per bushel and price for equivalent quantity of major feed grain in region, 1977-78 1/

Item	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Simple average	Support rate
	- - - - Price for 60 pounds (bushel weight of wheat) - - - -													
Central and So. Plains (Hd. winter) 2/														
Wheat 1977/78	1.94	1.98	1.94	2.06	2.19	2.37	2.38	2.37	2.44	2.55	2.69	2.69	2.30	2.19
Sorghum 1977/78	1.82	1.75	1.59	1.60	1.74	1.87	1.86	1.87	1.91	2.02	2.16	2.21	1.87	1.79
Wheat 1978/79	2.70	2.70	2.73	2.82	3/2.95									2.28
Sorghum 1978/79	2.15	2.05	1.97	1.97	3/2.03									2.00
Cornbelt (Soft red winter) 4/														
Wheat 1977/78	1.99	1.97	1.88	1.88	2.01	2.35	2.45	2.45	2.48	2.64	2.88	2.89	2.32	2.26
Corn 1977/78	2.30	2.01	1.74	1.70	1.80	2.07	2.16	2.17	2.21	2.33	2.47	2.50	2.12	1.93
Wheat 1978/79	2.88	2.90	3.02	3.08	3/3.16									2.34
Corn 1978/79	2.52	2.40	2.18	2.13	3/2.13									2.18
East and South (Soft red winter) 5/														
Wheat 1977/78	1.95	1.91	1.68	2.00	---	---	2.23	---	---	---	---	---	1.95	2.22
Corn 1977/78	2.58	2.20	1.85	1.84	1.95	2.29	2.41	2.34	2.44	2.58	2.69	2.87	2.33	2.03
Wheat 1978/79	2.86	3.02	3.11	---	3/ ---									2.28
Corn 1978/79	2.85	2.58	2.38	2.32	3/2.34									2.29
Northern Plains (Spring and durum) 6/														
Wheat 1977/78	2.25	2.16	2.16	2.28	2.45	2.59	2.56	2.60	2.62	2.66	2.81	2.84	2.50	2.26
Barley 1977/78	2.10	1.71	1.70	1.71	1.91	2.11	2.14	2.15	2.19	2.21	2.34	2.39	2.05	1.74
Wheat 1978/79	2.79	2.69	2.71	2.78	3/2.87									2.36
Barley 1978/79	2.25	2.00	2.02	2.14	3/2.16									1.92
Pacific Northwest (White) 7/														
Wheat 1977/78	2.47	2.52	2.55	2.45	2.40	2.58	2.62	2.69	2.92	3.07	3.17	3.22	2.72	2.31
Barley 1977/78	2.47	2.44	2.25	2.32	2.10	2.31	2.30	2.36	2.47	2.56	2.64	2.71	2.41	1.99
Wheat 1978/79	3.23	3.29	3.36	3.36	3/3.41									2.41
Barley 1978/79	2.69	2.59	2.54	2.35	3/2.29									2.15
U.S. Average														
Wheat 1977/78	2.03	2.04	2.13	2.16	2.30	2.46	2.47	2.53	2.59	2.67	2.82	2.82	8/2.31	2.25
Wheat 1978/79	2.82	2.80	2.88	2.92	3/3.04									2.35

1/ Simple averages with no adjustment made for relative feed value. Relative feeding value: Corn 1.00; wheat 1.05; barley .90; sorghum .95; reported in Consumption of Feed by Livestock, Production Research Report No. 79, ERS, USDA. 2/ Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, Oklahoma, and Colorado. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri. 5/ Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, and Arkansas. 6/ North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota. 7/ Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. 8/ Season average price including allowance for unredeemed loans and purchases by CCC.

Table 7.--Wheat: Monthly average export prices at selected ports, 1975-78

Year	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Simple average
	- - - - Cents per bushel - - - -												
	GULF PORTS: NO. 1 HARD RED WINTER, ORDINARY PROTEIN												
1975/76	346	395	443	450	439	400	388	391	416	415	396	386	405
1976/77	398	387	345	327	303	290	288	296	301	291	278	259	314
1977/78	253	263	260	272	283	304	312	311	315	337	355	337	300
1978/79	344	346	347	356	374								
	EAST COAST NO. 1 SOFT RED WINTER												
1975/76	319	358	405	412	392	354	328	365	391	389	1/	1/	371
1976/77	1/	350	319	312	284	274	278	285	291	278	271	258	291
1977/78	---	229	222	231	246	282	289	294	294	315	340	338	280
1978/79	337	337	344	353	369								
	PORTLAND: NO. 2 WESTERN WHITE												
1975/76	343	382	442	448	430	389	383	387	408	396	375	361	395
1976/77	362	364	342	331	306	299	284	294	305	298	302	299	316
1977/78	286	292	295	285	282	296	305	320	338	347	369	365	315
1978/79	369	385	379	384	382								
	DULUTH: NO. 2 NORTHERN SPRING, 14% PROTEIN												
1975/76	426	456	489	493	477	434	435	422	444	438	422	425	447
1976/77	442	423	374	344	326	312	303	305	310	303	302	286	336
1977/78	267	255	254	279	290	297	290	292	289	299	321	327	288
1978/79	324	316	319	328	346								

1/ No price quotes available.

Source: Grain Market News.

Table 8.--Wheat and flour: Price relationships at milling centers annual and by periods, 1975-78

Year and periods	At Kansas City					At Minneapolis				
	Cost of wheat to produce 100 lb. of flour 1/	Wholesale price of-				Cost of wheat to produce 100 lb. of flour 1/	Wholesale price of-			
		Bakery flour per 100 lb. 2/	Byprod-ucts obtained 100 lb. flour 3/	Total products			Bakery flour per 100 lb. 2/	Byprod-ucts obtained 100 lb. flour 3/	Total products	
				Actual	Over cost of wheat				Actual	Over cost of wheat
	Dollars									
1975/76										
June-Sept.	9.64	9.15	1.48	10.63	.99	10.37	10.38	1.45	11.83	1.46
Oct.-Dec.	9.55	9.58	1.67	11.25	1.70	10.12	10.66	1.56	12.22	2.10
Jan.-Mar.	9.49	9.29	1.56	10.85	1.36	9.97	10.36	1.47	11.83	1.86
Apr.-May	9.03	8.88	1.53	10.41	1.38	9.68	10.16	1.54	11.70	2.02
Season average	9.43	9.23	1.56	10.79	1.36	10.04	10.39	1.51	11.90	1.86
1976/77										
June-Sept.	8.47	8.31	1.70	10.01	1.54	8.98	9.64	1.74	11.38	2.40
Oct.-Dec.	6.92	7.05	1.71	8.76	1.84	7.16	8.04	1.72	9.76	2.60
Jan.-Mar.	6.75	6.70	1.63	8.33	1.58	7.02	7.78	1.66	9.44	2.42
Apr.-May	6.12	6.02	1.62	7.64	1.52	6.66	7.02	1.66	8.68	2.02
Season average	7.06	7.02	1.66	8.68	1.62	7.46	8.12	1.70	9.82	2.36
1977/78										
June-Sept.	5.61	5.86	1.19	7.05	1.44	5.97	6.70	1.23	7.93	1.96
Oct.-Dec.	6.34	6.46	1.33	7.79	1.45	6.69	7.24	1.23	8.47	1.78
Jan.-Mar.	6.77	6.88	1.37	8.25	1.48	6.82	7.52	1.25	8.77	1.95
Apr.-May	7.54	7.86	1.14	9.00	1.46	7.45	8.52	1.08	9.60	2.15
Season average	6.56	6.76	1.26	8.02	1.46	6.73	7.49	1.20	8.69	1.96
1978/79										
June-Sept. 4/	7.29	7.49	1.27	8.76	1.47	7.27	8.03	1.16	9.19	1.92
Oct.-Dec.										
Jan.-Mar.										
Apr.-May										
Season average										

1/ Based on 73 percent extraction rate, cost of 2.28 bushels: At Kansas City, NO. 1 Hard Winter, 13 percent protein, and at Minneapolis, NO. 1 Dark Northern Spring, simple average of 13 percent and 15 percent protein. 2/ Quoted as 95 percent patent at Kansas City and standard patent at Minneapolis, bulk basis. 3/ Assumed 50-50 millfeed distribution between bran and shorts or middlings, bulk basis. 4/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of Agricultural Marketing Service and Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

Table 9.--Cereal and bakery products: Retail price index, 1967-78

Year	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Average
	(Index 1967 = 100)												
1967	99.8	99.7	99.9	99.9	99.7	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.8
1968	100.1	100.6	100.9	101.1	101.1	101.4	101.4	101.7	101.9	102.3	102.4	102.6	101.5
1969	103.0	103.5	103.5	103.8	104.4	104.7	105.4	105.9	106.6	107.2	107.7	108.0	105.3
1970	108.2	108.7	109.8	110.2	111.0	111.2	111.6	112.4	112.8	113.0	113.9	114.1	111.4
1971	114.2	114.8	114.5	114.6	114.3	114.1	113.8	113.7	114.3	114.8	115.0	114.7	114.4
1972	114.5	114.4	114.4	114.6	114.6	115.0	115.8	116.3	117.8	119.0	120.2	122.1	116.6
1973	123.0	123.5	124.7	132.4	139.0	145.8	148.5	149.7	154.4	158.6	161.4	164.3	143.8
1974	165.3	166.7	168.2	170.4	174.7	177.6	181.7	185.3	187.3	189.1	188.9	187.0	178.5
1975	185.2	184.6	182.6	181.6	181.6	181.9	182.2	182.0	181.1	180.6	180.2	180.8	182.0
1976	181.3	180.9	180.3	180.4	180.1	179.9	179.3	179.9	180.0	181.3	182.6	182.5	180.7
1977	182.8	183.3	182.7	184.9	185.4	187.1	189.0	190.8	194.5	194.4	194.8	198.2	189.0
1978	199.4	201.3	203.1	203.8									

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 10.--Wheat and Wheat Flour: World trade, production, stocks and utilization for 1975/76, 1976/77, 1977/78, and projected levels for 1978/79, years beginning July 1.

Country or region	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78 Preliminary	1978/79 October
	- - - - Million metric tons - - - -			
Exports:				
Canada	12.1	12.9	16.0	14.5
Australia	7.9	8.5	11.2	8.0
Argentina	3.2	5.6	2.5	2.6
Sub-total	23.2	27.0	29.6	25.1
W. Europe	9.5	6.7	7.5	10.3
USSR	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.5
All Others	1.6	2.5	4.1	4.7
Total Non-U.S.	34.9	37.2	42.2	41.6
USA 1/	31.5	25.8	31.1	31.0
World total	66.4	62.9	73.3	72.6
Imports:				
W. Europe	6.4	5.6	7.7	7.2
USSR	10.1	4.6	6.9	4.0
Japan	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.6
E. Europe	5.3	6.2	5.0	3.8
China, People's Rep. of	2.2	3.1	8.6	9.0
All Others	36.5	38.0	39.3	43.0
World total	66.4	62.9	73.3	72.6
(World total including intra EC-9)	(72.9)	(68.3)	(79.5)	(78.9)
Production: 2/				
Canada	17.1	23.6	19.8	20.7
Australia	12.0	11.7	9.4	14.5
Argentina	8.6	11.0	5.3	7.4
W. Europe	48.5	50.7	47.7	57.1
USSR 3/	66.2	96.9	92.2	115.0
E. Europe	28.5	34.7	34.2	33.9
India	24.1	28.8	29.1	31.3
All other foreign	87.3	99.5	88.7	94.2
Total foreign	292.3	356.8	326.4	374.1
USA	57.8	58.3	55.1	48.4
World total	350.0	415.1	381.5	422.5
Utilization: 4/				
USA	19.7	20.3	22.9	21.0
USSR 3/	86.8	92.5	107.0	105.0
China, People's Rep. of	43.2	48.1	49.1	53.0
All other foreign	202.5	218.9	220.0	228.4
World total	352.2	379.8	399.0	407.3
Stocks, ending: 5/	61.5	98.4	80.8	96.3

1/ Includes transshipments through Canadian ports; excludes products other than flour. 2/ Production data include all harvests occurring within the July-June year shown, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward"; i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977. 3/ "Bunker weight" basis: not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material. 4/ Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR) utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments. 5/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China and parts of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.

SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service. World Grain Situation: Outlook for 1978/79.

Table 11.--Wheat: World wheat supply and distribution, marketing years 1970-78 1/

Year	Area harvested	Yield	Beginning stocks 2/	Production	Total exports	Utilization total 3/
	Million ha.	Metric ton/ha.		Million metric tons		
1970/71	206.9	1.52	95.4	315.4	56.4	338.7
1971/72	212.8	1.64	72.0	348.7	55.6	341.8
1972/73	210.8	1.63	79.1	343.4	70.8	361.4
1973/74	216.6	1.72	61.1	372.2	72.6	364.0
1974/75	220.4	1.62	69.3	357.1	63.9	363.1
1975/76	225.0	1.56	63.8	350.0	66.4	352.2
1976/77	232.5	1.79	61.5	415.1	62.9	379.8
1977/78 4/	225.6	1.69	98.4	381.5	73.3	399.0
1978/79 5/	225.9	1.83	80.8	422.5	72.6	407.3

1/ Data in this table are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years, and will therefore differ from July-June data appearing elsewhere in this report.
2/ Stocks data are only for selected countries and exclude such important countries as USSR, the People's Republic of China, and part of Eastern Europe for which stocks data are not available; the aggregate stocks levels have, however, been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks.
3/ For countries for which stock data are not available, or for which no adjustments have been made for year-to-year changes, utilization estimates assume a constant stock level.
4/ Preliminary.
5/ Projected.

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service. World Grain Situation: Outlook for 1978/79, FG-18-78, November 13, 1978

Table 12.--Wheat: World wheat and flour trade (grain equivalent), year beginning July, 1974-78 1/*

Region and Country	1974	1975	1976	1977 Preliminary	1978 Projected
	Million metric tons				
Exports					
Canada	11.2	12.1	12.9	16.0	14.5
Australia	8.3	7.9	8.5	11.2	8.0
Argentina	2.2	3.2	5.6	2.5	2.6
Sub-total	21.6	23.2	27.0	29.6	25.1
West Europe	8.2	9.5	6.7	7.5	10.3
East Europe	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.1
USSR	4.0	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.5
Other	0.3	0.3	0.6	2.2	3.6
Total Non-U.S.	35.8	34.9	37.2	42.2	41.6
United States	28.0	31.5	25.8	31.1	31.0
World total	63.9	66.4	62.9	73.3	72.6
Imports					
Japan	5.4	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.6
West Europe	6.0	6.4	5.6	7.7	7.2
East Europe	4.0	5.3	6.2	5.0	3.8
USSR	2.5	10.1	4.6	6.9	4.0
China, People's Rep. of	5.7	2.2	3.1	8.6	9.0
Sub-total	23.6	29.9	24.9	33.9	29.6
Africa 2/	7.7	8.1	8.2	10.6	10.3
Latin America 3/	5.0	6.3	5.5	6.9	8.0
West Asia 4/	4.7	2.4	4.0	5.1	4.9
South Asia 5/	10.8	10.8	6.3	4.5	5.8
Other Asia 6/	2.7	2.5	3.4	3.2	3.1
Others	9.3	6.3	10.6	9.0	10.9
World total	63.9	66.4	62.9	73.3	72.6

1/ Data exclude intra-EC-9 trade, and exclude products other than flour in grain equivalent; U.S. data also adjusted for transshipments through Canada.
2/ Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Nigeria, Sudan and Tunisia.
3/ Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru and Venezuela.
4/ Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Turkey.
5/ Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
6/ Rep. of Korea, Philippines and Taiwan.
* Totals may not add due to independent rounding.

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service. World Grain Situation: Outlook for 1978/79, FG-18-78, November 13, 1978

Table 13.--Wheat: Rotterdam, c.i.f., quotations for cargoes/parcels in nearest shipment position, by months, 1973-78 1/

Year beginning	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Simple average
	- - - - Dollars per metric ton - - - -												
	Canadian No. 1 CWRS - 13.5												
1973	132	167	202	228	222	205	222	239	244	240	214	185	208
1974	204	216	216	213	234	237	232	209	198	182	192	193	210
1975	195	205	210	228	219	222	2/185	2/187	2/195	2/174	2/166	2/169	196
1976	2/188	2/175	158	156	145	141	139	145	146	135	133	134	150
1977	127	122	117	129	137	144	145	153	155	2/148	2/154	2/159	141
1978	2/157	161	163	166									
	United States No. 2 Hard Winter, 13.5%												
1973	121	144	203	212	206	200	223	230	232	224	183	170	196
1974	177	191	194	204	230	229	219	195	180	176	159	146	192
1975	146	174	188	195	185	173	166	168	181	183	176	169	175
1976	172	176	159	150	139	131	132	133	140	132	130	121	143
1977	114	116	116	120	126	135	137	134	132	139	151	142	130
1978	150	146	147	148									
	United States Dark Northern Spring, 14%												
1973	132	146	193	201	194	198	224	240	240	228	182	180	196
1974	209	214	217	214	233	233	228	204	192	179	182	181	207
1975	175	185	196	202	193	182	187	183	193	194	174	178	187
1976	181	176	158	148	138	137	142	145	148	134	130	127	147
1977	115	111	110	121	126	131	132	144	147	147	147	145	131
1978	142	138	140	144									

1/ Hamburg Mercantile Exchange prices for Rotterdam. Averages: Basis daily market quotes. 30 days delivery.

2/ Canadian Western Spring Wheat (CWRS)--No. 2--12.5 protein.

NQ - Not quoted.

Compiled from Foreign Agriculture Grain Circular, Foreign Agriculture Service.

TABLE 14. --RYE: MARKETING YEAR SUPPLY, DISAPPEARANCE, ACREAGE AND PRICES, 1973-78

YEAR BEGINNING JUNE 1	SUPPLY				DISAPPEARANCE							ENDING STOCKS MAY 31	
					DOMESTIC USE								
	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL	FOOD	SEED	INDUSTRY	FEED 1/	TOTAL	EXPORTS	TOTAL DISAPPEARANCE	PRIVATELY OWNED 2/	GOVT. 3/	TOTAL
	1,000 BUSHELS													
1973/74	38,816	24,677	1	63,494	6,250	4,980	2,547	8,029	21,806	27,513	49,319	14,175	---	14,175
1974/75	14,175	17,506	277	31,958	5,459	5,040	1,386	6,986	18,871	6,465	25,336	6,622	---	6,622
1975/76	6,622	15,958	944	23,524	4,172	4,790	2,060	6,981	18,003	1,117	19,120	4,404	---	4,404
1976/77	4,404	14,951	248	19,603	3,696	4,723	1,930	4,798	15,147	38	15,185	4,418	---	4,418
1977/78 4/	4,418	16,998	127	21,543	3,648	4,700	1,892	7,307	17,547	24	17,571	3,972	---	3,972
1978/79 5/	3,972	28,567	200	32,739	4,500	4,500	2,000	7,700	18,700	1,000	19,700	N.A.	N.A.	13,039

	ACREAGE		YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE	SEASONAL PRICES		NATIONAL AVG. LOAN RATE
	PLANTED	HARVESTED		RECEIVED BY FARMERS	MINNEAPOLIS, NO. 2	
	- - - 1,000 ACRES - - -		BUSHELS	- - - - - - DOLLARS PER BUSHEL - - - - - -		
1973/74	3,380	955	25.8	1.91	2.51	.89
1974/75	2,828	784	22.3	2.51	2.89	.89
1975/76	2,829	729	21.9	2.36	2.84	.89
1976/77	2,652	721	20.7	2.47	2.87	1.20
1977/78 4/	2,652	694	24.5	2.05	2.53	1.70
1978/79 5/	2,965	1,070	26.7	2.00		1.70

1/ RESIDUAL; ROUGHLY APPROXIMATES TOTAL FEED USE. 2/ INCLUDES TOTAL LOANS. 3/ UNCOMMITTED, GOVERNMENT ONLY. 4/ PRELIMINARY. 5/ PROJECTED. N.A. = NOT AVAILABLE.

TABLE 15. --RYE: MARKETING YEAR SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, SPECIFIED PERIODS, 1974-78*

YEAR AND PERIODS BEGINNING JUNE 1	SUPPLY				DISAPPEARANCE							ENDING STOCKS		
					DOMESTIC USE					EXPORTS	TOTAL DISAPPEARANCE	GOVT. OWNED 2/	PRIVATELY OWNED 3/	TOTAL
	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL	FOOD	ALC. BEVERAGES	SEED	FEED 1/	TOTAL					
	MILLION BUSHELS													
1974/75														
JUNE-SEPT.	14.2	17.5	4/	31.7	1.9	0.4	2.4	3.0	7.6	4.2	11.9	---	19.8	19.8
OCT.-DEC.	19.8	---	4/	19.8	1.4	0.4	2.3	1.9	6.0	2.2	8.2	---	11.6	11.6
JAN.-MAR.	11.6	---	---	11.6	1.3	0.3	0.3	1.7	3.6	4/	3.7	---	7.9	7.9
APR.-MAY	7.9	---	0.3	8.2	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.5	4/	1.6	---	6.6	6.6
MKT. YEAR	14.2	17.5	0.3	32.0	5.5	1.4	5.0	7.0	18.9	6.5	25.3	---	6.6	6.6
1975/76														
JUNE-SEPT.	6.6	16.0	0.2	22.8	1.4	0.4	2.3	3.3	7.5	0.7	8.1	---	14.7	14.7
OCT.-DEC.	14.7	---	0.2	14.9	1.1	0.7	2.2	1.5	5.5	0.3	5.8	---	9.1	9.1
JAN.-MAR.	9.1	---	4/	9.1	1.1	0.5	0.2	1.5	3.3	4/	3.3	---	5.8	5.8
APR.-MAY	5.8	---	0.5	6.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.6	1.7	0.1	1.8	---	4.4	4.4
MKT. YEAR	6.6	16.0	0.9	23.5	4.2	2.0	4.8	7.0	18.0	1.1	19.1	---	4.4	4.4
1976/77														
JUNE-SEPT.	4.4	15.0	0.2	19.6	1.2	0.5	2.3	1.5	5.5	4/	5.5	---	14.1	14.1
OCT.-DEC.	14.1	---	4/	14.1	1.0	0.5	2.2	1.6	5.2	4/	5.2	---	8.9	8.9
JAN.-MAR.	8.9	---	4/	8.9	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.9	2.7	4/	2.7	---	6.2	6.2
APR.-MAY	6.2	---	---	6.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.8	1.8	4/	1.8	---	4.4	4.4
MKT. YEAR	4.4	15.0	0.2	19.6	3.7	1.9	4.7	4.8	15.1	4/	15.2	---	4.4	4.4
1977/78														
JUNE-SEPT.	4.4	17.0	0.1	21.5	1.2	0.6	2.2	3.1	7.1	4/	7.1	---	14.5	14.5
OCT.-DEC.	14.5	---	---	14.5	0.9	0.5	2.2	1.8	5.4	4/	5.4	---	9.0	9.0
JAN.-MAR.	9.0	---	---	9.0	0.9	0.5	0.2	1.5	3.1	4/	3.1	---	5.9	5.9
APR.-MAY	5.9	---	4/	5.9	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.9	1.9	4/	2.0	---	4.0	4.0
MKT. YEAR	4.4	17.0	0.1	21.5	3.6	1.9	4.7	7.3	17.5	4/	17.6	---	4.0	4.0
1978/79 5/														
JUNE-SEPT.	4.0	28.6	0.1	32.7	1.2	2.3	0.5	3.5	7.5	4/	7.5	---	---	25.2
OCT.-DEC.														
JAN.-MAR.														
APR.-MAY														
MKT. YEAR														

1/ RESIDUAL: ROUGHLY APPROXIMATES TOTAL FEED USE. 2/ UNCOMMITTED, GOVERNMENT ONLY. 3/ INCLUDES TOTAL LOANS. 4/ LESS THAN 500,000 BUSHELS. 5/ PRELIMINARY. *TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

Table 16.--Rye: Flour and cash prices, 1975-78

Year	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Simple average
	MINNEAPOLIS, WHITE FLOUR (Dollars per cwt.)												
1975	6.78	7.01	8.21	8.30	8.35	7.98	7.70	7.86	7.85	8.02	8.01	8.18	7.85
1976	8.94	9.04	8.64	8.60	8.25	8.20	8.24	8.62	8.76	8.82	8.85	8.70	8.64
1977	8.14	6.99	6.52	6.96	7.65	7.92	8.34	8.54	8.80	9.10	9.29	9.52	8.15
1978	9.03	8.45	7.73	7.90	7.90								
	MINNEAPOLIS NO. 2 (Dollars per bushel)												
1975	2.49	2.58	3.04	3.03	3.01	2.86	2.73	2.82	2.81	2.89	2.88	2.96	2.84
1976	3.24	3.22	2.88	2.90	2.77	2.68	2.70	2.77	2.80	2.82	2.82	2.79	2.87
1977	2.53	1.94	1.79	2.06	2.28	2.46	2.56	2.69	2.82	2.94	3.05	3.22	2.53
1978	2.93	2.59	2.22	2.36	2.33								

Table 17.--Rye: Acreage, yield, and production, United States, annual 1969-78

Year of harvest	Acreage seeded 1/	Acreage harvested	Yield per harvested acre	Production
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels
1969	3,959	1,291	23.4	30,204
1970	4,196	1,427	25.8	36,840
1971	4,842	1,751	28.1	49,223
1972	3,458	1,050	26.9	28,256
1973	3,380	955	25.8	24,677
1974	2,828	784	22.3	17,506
1975	2,829	729	21.9	15,958
1976	2,652	721	20.7	14,951
1977	2,652	694	24.5	16,998
1978 2/	2,965	1,070	26.7	28,567

1/ Seeded for all purposes in preceding fall.

2/ Preliminary.

LIST OF TABLES

	Page	Table
WHEAT:		
Supply and Distribution		
United States		
Condensed table, annual 1974-78	2	1
By specified periods, 1974-78	17	2
By class, 1975-78	18	3
World, marketing years, 1970-78	25	11
World trade, production and stocks, annual, 1975-78	24	10
Exports		
United States		
Current indicators of export movement, June-September 1977-78	19	4
World wheat and flour trade, July-June, 1974-78	25	12
Prices		
Cash prices for leading classes at major markets, 1977-78	20	5
Farm price and price for equivalent quantity of major feed grain in region, 1977-78	21	6
Wheat and flour price relationships, annual and by periods, 1975-78	23	8
Cereal and bakery products, retail price index, 1967-78	23	9
Export prices and net cost to buyer, by ports and months, 1975-78	22	7
Wheat: Rotterdam, c.i.f. quotations, by months, 1973-78	26	13
RYE:		
Supply and Distribution		
Condensed table, annual 1973-78	27	14
By specified periods, 1974-78	28	15
United States acreage, yield, and production, annual, 1969-78	29	17
Prices		
Flour and cash prices, by selected markets, 1975-78	29	16

30 WS-246, November 1978

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Weights, Measures and Conversion Factors

Bushel weights:
- Wheat & soybeans = 60 lbs.
- Corn, sorghum & rye = 56 lbs.
- Barley (grain) = 48 lbs.: malt = 34 lbs.
- Oats = 32 lbs.

Bushels to metric tons:
- Wheat & soybeans = bushels x .027216
- Barley = bushels x .021772
- Corn, sorghum, rye = bushels x .025400
- Oats = bushels x .014515

1 Metric ton equals:
- 2204.622 lbs.
- 22.046 hundredweight
- 10 quintals
- 1,000 kilograms
- 36.7437 bushels wheat or soybeans
- 39.3679 bushels corn, sorghum, or rye
- 45.9296 bushels barley
- 68.8944 bushels oats

Area:
- 1 Acre = .404694 hectares
- 1 Hectare = 2.4710 acres

Yields:
- Wheat = bushels per acre x 0.6725 = quintals per hectare
- Rye, corn = bushels per acre x 0.6277 = quintals per hectare
- Barley = bushels per acre x 0.5380 = quintals per hectare
- Oats = bushels per acre x 0.3587 = quintals per hectare

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